



JUSTICE AND RIGHT

VOLUME XXXVIII.

Buy Your Meat From Us

It is good meat. It has the right flavor. It is tender. It is easy to digest. It is a relief to that tired, overworked and disordered stomach. It means LIFE.

Milk's Market F. H. Milks Phone No. 2

Sale! Sale! Sale!

Sale started Jan. 1st and lasts every day during the year

Leave your order here and be convinced that every day is sale day at H. Petersen's. No stale or shelf-worn goods to offer. Everything fresh and staple. So you better get in line and be one of our many satisfied customers.

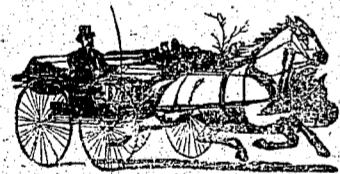
Remember we are going to give a solid gold watch free to the boy or girl getting the most votes from Pioneer and Pride of Holland Coffee. Get busy now and help your favorite boy or girl win this watch for the contest is soon over. The contest stands as follows to date:

Eugene Karpus 17,800 Paul Hendrickson 4,100
Gretta Fink 8,900 Georgia Belanger 2,300
Lester Preston 2,600 Elda Gierke 2,300

H. PETERSEN

The store that gives Quality, Service and Price

LIVERY & SALES STABLES



Prompt livery service ready at anytime.

Also heavy work.

Farms and Farm Lands and Village Property For Sale.

N. P. Olson, Grayling
Langevin's Old Stand



A Ford on the road for every car of another make. More than 900,000 now in use—everywhere. This could not be if the Ford car had not, and was not proving its superiority every day, in all parts of the world. The sturdy, light weight, economical Ford car, useful to everybody, saving money for everybody—at a price within reach of everybody. Runabout \$390; Touring Car \$440; Town Car \$640, f. o. b. Detroit. For sale by

George Burke, Frederic, Mich.

Agent for Crawford and Northern Roscommon Counties

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, JANUARY 20, 1916.

OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor

NUMBER 3

NEW GRAYLING SCHOOL OPEN.

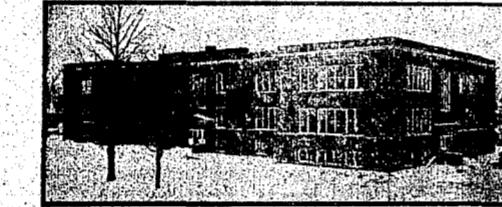
Event to be Appropriately Celebrated Friday Night. Program of Speeches and Music to be presented in High School Assembly Room. W. L. Coffrey of Lansing and Prof. Davis of U. of M. will Speak.

Old School Burned at 12:30 P. M., Thursday, January 21, 1915. School Held in Improvised Places.

School opened in the new school building Monday morning and both the pupils and the teachers are grateful for the change. During the past year school had been held in the G. A. R. hall, Danebod hall, M. E. and Presbyterian churches, Town hall and the Temple theatre. It is needless to say that the members of the school board and the people of this school district in general appreciate these accommodations that were so readily afforded us.

They were a means to continue the school until better arrangements might be had, and this latter has been realized in the fine new building that stands on the old school house lot that was so many years occupied by the old familiar frame building.

Tomorrow will be fittingly celebrated in a public way, the opening of the new school building. This happens to be the anniversary of the burning of the old building, a picture which



Grayling's New \$60,000 School Building.

BUILDING COMMITTEE AND BOARD OF EDUCATION:

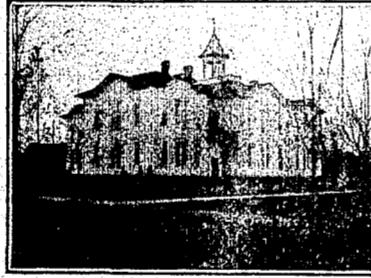
Charles T. Jerome, Pres. Melvin A. Bates, Secy. Henry A. Bauman, Treas. Marius Hansou. Dr. Stanley N. Insley.

appears in this issue of the Avalanche together with the new one. The fire, it will be remembered, was discovered in the attic at 12:30 o'clock p. m., Jan. 21, 1915, just at a time that the pupils were all at home to their dinners. In just one hour the entire building was consumed and only the charred ruins of the masonry, iron piping, boilers, etc., marked the place where the building had stood.

It seemed like a sad catastrophe for the old school house held many pleasant memories—memories of the happiest days of our lives. Besides at that time it did not seem that we could afford to shoulder the debt of bonding the school district for fifty or sixty

services rendered by the school board. They have worked faithfully and deserve the gratitude of every man, woman and child in the community.

The doors of our new school building will be thrown open to the public tomorrow afternoon and evening. Everyone is not only welcome, but is also strongly urged to be present. Let us crowd the building to the limit of its capacity. We wish to have a fitting celebration for Grayling's greatest triumph, the completion of this magnificent building. No program will be given in the afternoon, the time being devoted entirely to piloting visitors thru the different departments. In the evening the doors



Grayling School 1883-1915.

thousand dollars. Well, we have done it and it remains to be seen whether the fates were good to us or not, when they wiped out the old structure. One thing certain our children are going to have more comfortable and much more sanitary rooms in which to gain their educations. These will be more conducive to study and progression. Better ventilation and better light are going to conserve the health and eyes of thousands of pupils that pass thru the grades. This is worth something to the community. The resources for teaching and for study are greatly improved. All these things add value to

Lumber Companies Hold Annual Meetings.

The annual stock holders' meetings of the Salling, Hanson company, R. Hanson & Sons, Kerr & Hanson Flooring company and Johannesburg Manufacturing company are being held here this week. That of the former company was held Tuesday in the local offices. R. Hanson & Sons and the Kerr & Hanson Flooring company were held in their respective offices yesterday and today in the meeting of the Johannesburg Manufacturing company.

The lumber business, not being one to benefit by the European war, took quite a slump all over the country and the local firms were struck same as the others. It is stated that the year 1915 was the poorest year ever experienced by the Grayling manufacturers. Together with this it has cost more to manufacture lumber during the past year and besides, as we all know, taxes have been considerably advanced.

In spite of this our mills have been running pretty steady and the men

will be open again at seven o'clock and the following program will be rendered beginning promptly at 7:30:

Music Clark's Orchestra.

Invocation Rev. A. Mitchell.

Patriotic Song Twelve Children.

Address Dr. O. Palmer.

Vocal Solo Miss Cornelie Melstrum.

Address Mr. W. L. Coffrey.

Vocal Solo Miss Lucile Campbell.

Address "Educational Tendencies"

..... Prof. C. O. Davis.

Vocal Duet Mrs. T. W. Hanson and Fred Alexander.

Benediction Rev. Fr. J. J. Riess.

Music Orchestra.

have had work almost continuously.

Due to this and to the fact that there has been extensive building here during the past year, Grayling has had a good year in almost all lines of business except lumbering and we may consider ourselves pretty fortunate.

The outlook for this year is apparently uncertain, however we all hope for things to open up soon and keep the wheels turning to full capacity.

Among those from out of the city, in attendance at the annual meetings are: Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Hawes and F. L. Burden of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Cornwall of Saginaw; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Michelson of Johannesburg.

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Our Big Reduction Sale Still Continues

Hundreds have taken advantage of the low prices we have been offering in this annual January sale. Our efforts have eclipsed all other sales and won for us still greater endorsement by the economical buyers of Crawford and adjacent counties.

There was never a truer saying than "Money saved is money earned," and this has proven true here. We have saved many dollars for our customers and at the same time furnished them the highest quality of serviceable merchandise. No trash appears on our counters—just first-class merchandise.

Remember this sale takes in besides Dry Goods and Ladies' Wearing apparel, hundreds of articles for children and men. High class tailored Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Pants, Shoes, Furnishing Goods and hundreds of other articles for every-day use and wear.

The prices marked on the articles are for cash only. We cannot afford to charge goods at these low rates. Many things are offered at cost and some at below cost prices.

Every family should visit this store and stock up on things they need for this season and also for next year.

Don't put off for another day, but come here and invest a few dollars at a time when your money will do double duty.

We fully appreciate the confidence of the public so liberally extended to this store and hope in the future to be even more worthy than ever of your liberal patronage.

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store

ANNUAL MEETING AND "GET TOGETHER" DINNER

Of Directors And Members of Development Bureau at Bay City.

The annual meeting of the directors and members of the Northeastern Michigan Development Bureau, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business, is called for 2:00 p. m., Wednesday, January 26th, in the Board of Commerce Auditorium, Northeastern Michigan Building, Bay City.

At this meeting the annual reports of the officers will be given, officers elected and such other business as becomes necessary will be transacted.

It is expected that every director from the counties which are members of the bureau will be present together with a large number of the members of the association.

In the evening after the meeting of the directors and members, the third annual "Get-Together" dinner will be held in the Elks' temple at 6:30. As in the past products grown in Northeastern Michigan will be featured among the edibles.

Secretary T. F. Marston has secured the following speakers who will address the audience after the dinner, Hon. A. C. Carton, secretary of the Public Domain commission, Paul H. King, operating receiver of the Pere Marquette railroad, Byres H. Gitchell, secretary of the Detroit Board of Commerce, and O. E. Sovereign, general manager of the North American Construction company, of Bay City. These speakers, together with others who will be called upon will deal with subjects of vital interest to people in Northeastern Michigan. It is expected that there will be a large attendance.

Taxes are now due and the rolls for the collection of state and county taxes are now at the Bank of Grayling, ready to receive payment.

Fire insurance is too cheap to be without. Why are you so negligent?

GEO. L. ALEXANDER & SON.

FURS

Get "More Money" for your Foxes

MUSKRAT, SKUNK, RACCOON, BEAVER, COYOTE, BEAR, LYNX and other fur bears collected in your section.

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest business in the world dealing exclusively in AMERICAN RAW FURS a well known responsible safe place with an unbroken reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE Returns. Write for "The Shubert Shupper," the only reliable book on the subject ever published.

Write for it—NOW it's FREE.

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept S16 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Average Prices of Farm Products.

The State department at Lansing, in their crop report of January 1st, says that the average prices for the State on January 1st of some of the principal farm products were as follows:

Wheat per bushel was \$1.06; rye 87 cents; corn 73 cents; oats 39 cents; hay per ton was \$12.07; fat cattle was \$5.93 per cwt.; fat hogs \$6.10 per cwt.; and dressed pork \$8.18 per cwt.

The price of each class of horses was as follows: Under one year old \$50.90; between one and two years old \$80.20; between two and three years old \$118.49; and three years old and over \$156.47.

Milch cows were worth \$58.16 per head.

Cattle other than milch cows, under one year old \$18.00; between one and two years old \$20.09; between two and three years old \$44.24 and three years old and over \$54.44.

Sheep under one year old \$4.68 and one year old and over \$5.51.

Hogs not fatened \$5.42 per cwt.

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CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

INJURED WORKERS AND COMPENSATION

REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD IS VERY INTERESTING.

THREE HUNDRED DEATHS

The Facts Shown By the Board Are of Value to Cities, Villages and Towns Showing Importance of Information.

Lansing—Injured workmen and their dependents coming under the provisions of the workmen's compensation law were paid \$1,213,163.32 during 1915, according to the annual report of the state industrial accident board. In addition to this amount, \$148,615.20 was paid out by employers to injured workmen for medical and hospital service, bring the total to \$1,361,718.52.

The number of employers now operating under the act in 15,106, representing 505,3025 employees, and in addition all the municipalities of Michigan are subject to the law, which includes the 83 counties, 108 cities, 338 villages, 1,245 townships and 7,362 school districts. Further, every state employee is under the law, excepting the state board of agriculture and the regents of the university. They are constitutional bodies.

Hence the 29,711 injuries reported to the state board in 1915 were classified as follows: Fatal, 322; loss of member, 972; general disability for more than two weeks, 12,188; less than two weeks, 26,239.

JACKSON PRISON INDUSTRIES

The Tanning of Leather to Be Added —The Saw Mill Now Installed.

Jackson—In the near future the state prison will add another industry to its activities. It is a tannery, in which all of the leather used at the prison will be tanned. The prison has for some time raised its own cattle and cured the hides, but has sold them to tanneries. The leather with which to make the harness for prison use has been purchased outside.

The tannery will not necessitate the erection of a new building, as a small building which has been set aside for curing hides and salting them will be made into a tannery. One man will be able to tan all of the hides used.

A complete saw mill, with which all of the lumber used at the prison is sawed, has recently been installed and a complete threshing outfit has been added to the farm equipment.

THE MAKING OF DYESTUFFS

A Midland Industry That May Be Developed Largely

Washington—Dyestuffs will be manufactured in Michigan in large quantities, according to Mr. Herbert H. Dow, who is president of the Dow Chemical Co. He states that he will produce it at the rate of \$9,000,000 pounds annually within six months if he is assured protection sufficient to warrant the initial investment. The Dow Chemical Co. has previously manufactured principally chloroform. At the beginning of the war it had 250 men employed. Now there are more than 1,000 men on the payroll, and the capital stock of the company has been increased recently from \$1,500,000 to \$3,000,000.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS

Daniel Deneen, 75, was found frozen to death in a shack at Auburn. Deneen was proprietor of a fruit stand in the village. When a boy who delivered milk to him went there he got no answer to his knocking and reported it to neighbors. The door was broken in and the old man was found dead from the cold.

Secretary of State Vaughan, who received some time since the letter from Col. Roosevelt asking that the colonel's name be not permitted on primary ballots in Michigan wrote to ask him if the letter meant both republican and progressive party ballots. He has received a reply. "It does mean that," says Roosevelt.

John Haarer, 75 years old, father of John W. Haarer, state treasurer, is dead at his home in Ann Arbor. His widow and seven children survive. In addition to the state treasurer, they are: Mrs. Charles Toms, of Lansing; Miss Mary Haarer, Harper hospital, Detroit; Julius Oscar, Ernest and George Haarer, of Ann Arbor.

Floyd Delayner, 17 years old, and Clark Woodhall, 19 years old, who admitted robbing United States mail sacks in Sault Ste. Marie, have been sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment in Illinois reformatory.

The extension work department of the Michigan state prison has selected Attorney DeHull N. Travis as first chairman of the statewide organization to promote the interests of convicts on parole, to obtain employment for them and to co-operate systematically with the prison officials in assisting the men on parole.

Dr. J. M. Raynor has issued a warning to farmers in western Michigan against feeding horses and cattle silage which was cut after the killing frosts last fall, as it is likely to have moulded, and is liable to poison the stock to which it is fed.

A telegraphic request was sent out to deputy state game wardens by the commissioner's office, Lansing, asking that special protection be given quail and prairie chickens during the storms. Villagers and farmers were asked to cooperate with the wardens.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Ice in the Kalamazoo river is 11 inches thick and cutting started.

The government has purchased the V. S. Moloney site in Cheboygan for a federal building.

Michigan State Horticulturist society will hold its mid-winter meeting in Pontiac, Feb. 15-16.

The village of Allen has a new electric light plant, which is nearly ready for operation. Nearly all of the town houses are being wired.

The 10 per cent wage increase announced to take effect February 1 for employees in iron mines will affect 4,461 miners in the upper peninsula.

John McGinnies, a Grand Trunk conductor, was run over by an engine Friday night at Flint, and both his feet were so badly crushed that amputation was necessary.

Because the epidemic of grip has attacked the attorneys in charge of the remaining cases on the calendar, the circuit court in Saginaw has been adjourned for several days.

Mrs. Claude Lonergan, Grand Rapids, is expected to recover from burns she suffered in the fire which cost the life of her son, 4 years old. She was unable to attend the boy's funeral.

According to D. L. Davis, president of the Oakland County centennial, which will be held at Pontiac the week of August 20, it is necessary to raise \$10,000 to defray the expenses that will be contracted during the week.

Simplified spelling won further endorsement from the M. A. C. faculty when members of the faculty refused to condemn Saminy Langdon, alumna secretary, for his use of it in the annual publication, the M. A. C. Record.

The prevailing epidemic of grip caused these four deaths in the last 24 hours in Portland. Mrs. Elizabeth Eddy, 76; Mrs. Eunice Brooks, 68; Mrs. Mary P. White, 88; Mrs. Kate Young, 61, all life-long residents of the community.

The forestry department of the Michigan Agricultural college is fostering a movement for organizing farmers into community "woodlot associations." The aim is to secure greater profit for farmers from sales on timber cut from the farm woodlots.

When Robert Edgecomb, who lives in the west, dropped in unexpectedly on the family of J. B. Haynes in Camden, and met his sister, Mrs. Leroy Hickox, whom he had not seen in 28 years, she collapsed completely over the surprise. She had supposed him dead.

Stanislaw Ferrett, 51 years old, brought back to Flint from Youngstown, O., to face a charge of killing Stanley Vancouver, 18, is said to have made a confession and declared he shot in self-defense when Vancouver attacked him with a knife. The slaying occurred a year ago.

An attack of heart disease, said to have been partially induced by excitement in viewing motion pictures at the Soldiers' Home, caused the death of William Chatterton, 69, an inmate of the institution. Chatterton came to the home in 1911 from Allegan county. He leaves a son at Jonesville.

Proposed tariff and regulations changes on the Pere Marquette and Ann Arbor railroads which would increase domestic and export grain freight rates from Chicago, Milwaukee and Manitowoc, Wis., to eastern and Virginia points, were found not justified by the Interstate Commerce commission.

A woman "trusty" at the Genesee county jail prevented a serious fire which she discovered in the kitchen and extinguished the blaze with several pails of water before the fire department reached the building. The fire started from the cook stove. Officers at the jail feel that her sentence ought to be commuted.

Oscar Maeyens, who resides near Coats Grove, has heard nothing from his family in Belgium in over a year. When he started for this country several months before the war broke out he left in Ursel, Belgium, his parents, nine brothers and four sisters. Since the conquest of the country by Germans, the silence has been broken only by the news, heard indirectly, that one of his nine brothers had been killed while fighting with the Belgian army.

Alfred Milnes, 72, former lieutenant governor, congressman and mayor is dead. Mr. Milnes had a notable career in the public service. He was born in England in 1844 and came to this country with his parents in a sailing vessel. They moved to Coldwater in 1861 and a year later Milnes enlisted and served through the Civil War. He was elected Lieutenant governor in 1894 and while serving as such was elected to congress. He was a member of the state Constitutional convention in 1908.

Michigan national guard is in better condition, numerically, than it has been submitted to the adjutant general to be forwarded to the war department.

William J. Wallace, who was one of the 18 Americans slain by Villa bandits in Chihuahua, formerly lived in Houghton. His father conducted a lively business in that city. Wallace graduated from Michigan College of Mines in 1905 and was superintendent of the mining property for which the "death train" was bound.

Attorney General Fellows, in an opinion holds the school board of Muskegon has a right to enforce a vaccination order issued because of smallpox.

Grip is playing havoc with the work of the Hillsdale public schools. From 10 to 15 per cent of the pupils are absent in the different rooms. In the high school about half have either had the grip or are having it. At the central building, in some of the rooms half of the children are absent. Several teachers are also ill.

ONE KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED

STONES, CLUBS AND BULLETS FILLED THE AIR IN CHURCH BATTLE.

WOMEN THROW RED PEPPER

Four Rioters Were Taken to Hospital While Seventy-Three Are Landed in Jail.

Pittston, Pa.—Sheriff George F. bus, of this city, sheriff of Luzerne county, with 12 members of the state constabulary, went to Dupont, near here, to see that Rev. Francis Kurkowski, now pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, was not molested in the holding of services.

Five hundred men and women friends of Fr. Edward Guzwa, deposed pastor, filled the little church yard when the officers arrived. The sheriff asked the crowd to make way for the new pastor. As he spoke, the church bell tolled. It was the signal.

In a second, the mob charged the sheriff and troopers. Captain Leon Pitcher, of the constabulary, hit over the head with a club, dropped unconscious.

The troopers brought their guns and riot-sticks into action. Stones, clubs and bullets filled the air. Ross Hummer, a trooper, was struck with a club and suffered a fractured skull. Corporal Albert Carlson's shoulder was broken. Other troopers had their teeth knocked out. None escaped receiving some minor injury.

Sheriff Bush telephoned for reinforcements. Eighteen troopers were called from the barracks of troop B at Wyoming. When the fresh force arrived the battle was renewed, the troopers having the upperhand. They beat off the women, who threw red pepper and dry mustard in the officers' eyes, and made wholesale arrests of the participants, 73 being corralled in the church basement. Later they were sent to the county jail at Wilkes-Barre.

Rioters were taken to Pittston hospital suffering from bullet wounds. One, believed to be George Grelck, died soon after admittance. He was shot in the thigh and abdomen. Captain Pitcher and Trooper Hummer are at the hospital.

Hummer is not expected to live. Pitcher's condition is serious.

GLEANERS CONVENTION ACTS

Want Munition Makers Taxed—Favor Prohibition and Woman Suffrage.

Kalamazoo—Gleaners of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Member of supreme council, Joseph J. England, Caro; secretary supreme council, Grant H. Slocum, Detroit; member of executive council, Henry I. Zimmer, South Bend.

Member of executive council: Mrs. Eliza Munn, Grand Ledge; supreme chief gleaner, J. Floyd McKinstry, Grant Park, Ill.; supreme vice-chief gleaner, H. H. Hough, Wausau, Wis.; supreme chaplain, Mary B. Holderman, Morris, Ill.; supreme conductor, William Harris, Mt. Pleasant; supreme treasurer, J. M. Ealy, Caro; supreme inner guard, William Wright, Camden, Ind.; supreme outer guard, Thomas Elliott, Defiance, Ohio.

Resolutions favoring woman suffrage and state-wide prohibition and opposing any increase in the army and navy were adopted. The resolution against the preparedness program took the form of a plea for universal peace and at the same time voiced strong opposition to any plan for increasing the army or navy of the United States. The resolution asked that a special tax be levied by congress on all munitions of war manufactured in this country.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Immediate action by congress to authorize an increase in the corps of midshipmen at Annapolis is urged by Secretary Daniels. The shortage of officers available for fleet duty, has left vacancies elsewhere. The question of providing officers for these vacancies and new ships to be commissioned is one of serious concern.

Greenville is threatened with an epidemic of scarlet fever. There are now five cases, but because of the many exposures the board of health has ordered the closing of the public schools for one week, the Sunday schools for two weeks, and made a rule that no person under 20 years of age could attend public gatherings.

Free delivery of mail has been started in Harbor Beach with one carrier.

Carl Foelker, 53 years old, employed for the last 15 years on the Bullock dairy farm, near Saginaw, was trampled to death by a mad bull while attempting to put the animal in a stall Monday. Foelker was told by one of the other men to wait for help, but Foelker disregarded the suggestion and went out alone. When the other farm and went out about 10 minutes later he found the bull standing over his prostrate body.

For the purpose of voting on a \$196,633 bond issue for sewer work during this year, the Flint common council has named February 3 as election day.

The case against Paul Mall, of Cleveland, O., charged with attempt to break into the Redford post office on the night of December 23, was discontinued at the request of the prosecution's office, on account of insufficient evidence. Mall was immediately re-arrested charged with simple larceny and was convicted and sentenced to the Detroit house of correction for 96 days by Justice Brady.

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KING NICHOLAS IS MAKING VALIANT FIGHT



KING NICHOLAS.

CARRANZA GAVE SAFETY PLEDGE

MEXICAN OFFICERS TOLD SLAIN MEN THAT NO MILITARY GUARD WAS NEEDED.

GENERAL PASSPORT GIVEN

Government Agents Believe That General Villa Directed the Massacre of Americans.

Washington—Facts accumulated at the state department concerning the massacre of the 17 Americans and one Canadian near Santa Ysabel, by Villa bandits, completely disprove the original statements from the department and the White House, tending to show that the Americans were sent into the bandit-infested district regardless of warnings.

These facts, summed up in a lengthy report from Collector of Customs Cobb at El Paso and a brief dispatch from American Consul Edwards at Juarez, show that Consul Edwards, acting on what he declares to have been instructions from Washington, applied for and obtained from the Carranza authorities assurances of protection for the properties of the Cusí Mining company, near Santa Ysabel, to which the Americans were proceeding when slain. C. R. Watson, manager of the company who was with those slain, obtained from the Mexican immigration authorities at Juarez a general passport covering all members of the party and from the Carranza governor of Chihuahua a personal passport for himself. The Carranza authorities at Chihuahua assured Watson that it was perfectly safe for him to resume operations at the mines as they had sent a garrison of 1,000 soldiers to guard the properties at Cusí.

At the state department there was a complete lack of unanimity among officials as to the accuracy of Consul Edwards' statement that he had received instructions to get protection for the Cusí Mining company's mining properties. According to Secretary Lansing, such instructions, as far as he has been able to ascertain, were never sent. Other officials said just as positively that they were sent, but were intended only to cover the properties of the company and were not sent for the purpose of getting assurances that Americans returning to these properties would be specially protected.

2,000 PERSONS HOMELESS

Business Section Burned Down and Two Persons Lose Lives.

Christina—A third of the city of Berger, a thriving Norwegian seaport, with a population of 90,000, was destroyed by fire.

Two lives are reported lost and 2,000 persons are homeless. The property damage is estimated at \$15,000,000. The business section, with its old wholesale houses, several of the largest of the hotels, a number of schools, the electric plant and banks and newspaper buildings, was the part burned.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Berlin, via London—The following official communication has been issued: "After his complete recovery Emperor William returned, Sunday afternoon, to the war theatre."

Immigrant inspectors at ports along the border between the United States and Canada have been warned to be on the lookout for men entering this country from the Dominion to escape military service. The advice was sent out from the United States immigration headquarters at Montreal.

The National Guard bill of Senator Cummings, provides for a peace strength of 400,000, which would be doubled in war time. Three-year engravings, three times the camp maneuver and rifle practice now required no obligation to perform police duty after 1920 and conversion of six army posts into reserve posts for reserve officers, are their principal features.

Admiral Frank Fletcher, commanding the Atlantic fleet, does not consider the United States navy as at present constituted an efficient weapon so as to prevent shipments of stock from Detroit to Buffalo across Canada. The embargo on Michigan stock was lifted in great degree in December, but certain exceptions were made. The embargo is now entirely removed excepting on stock from the state of Illinois, where an epidemic of the disease recently raged.

Charles Menesky, who admitted stealing \$65 from his father, has been sentenced from Flint to serve from six months to five years in the Ionia reformatory.

During the six months ending December 31, the value of exports passing through the port of Port Huron was \$22,821,377, with imports valued at \$4,053,072. Fees collected amounted to \$62,038.29. These figures are a big increase over the same period a year ago, because of the amount of war supplies passing through here for the allies.

Flint police have been asked to find Joseph Erick, 37, who suddenly disappeared on and way from his home to a lumber yard, where he intended to purchase lumber. He had \$200 when he left home.

John Lavery, 76, was burned to death in his dwelling at Mio, Friday night. He was alone with his dog, which also

Sport Coat of White Chinchilla



Wool chinchilla in dark colors is an old favorite for winter coats, and is worn by men, women and children. It remained for the smart sport coat to bring out the unequalled fitness of white chinchilla for garments in which style is of as much importance as warmth, and both are essential to success.

White chinchilla appears with increasing frequency in midwinter coats for little girls, and smart sport coats for women. The latter are cut in simple lines and long, like the coat pictured, or shaped like sweater coats. Many novel touches in little details of finishing make them interesting, and they are carefully and beautifully finished.

These points are demonstrated by the coat illustrated here very clearly. It has a big convertible collar which may be buttoned up about the ears, and the revers are faced with moire plush in black. Very accurate parallel rows of machine stitching ornament the coat at the bottom and adorn the collar, cuffs and pocket flaps. The buttons are white composition-barred with black, except the two that fasten the metal belt across the front, which is finished with tabs of black at each side. These buttons are black with white rims.

The sleeves and body portion of the coat are lined with soft black satin, and the shaping of the sleeves and

arm's-eye is noticeably original and appropriate to the material.

A coat of this kind will pass muster wherever discriminating eyes will be met and outing coats are worn. Comfort and style go with it and that poise which belongs to the wearer who is conscious of its fitness.

On Your Living-Room Table.

The genial glow of reading lamps makes the living-room table these cool nights the most cheerful and restful place in the house. Of this occasion the runner for the table should have a large amount of consideration.

While cushions are important, they are in the shadow and any shabbiness or defects in them will be softened.

Devote then your best energies to having a supply of table runners that will do you and your home credit.

Cross stitch always has about it, when in the proper colors, a suggestion of warmth and comfort that accompanies no other kind of embroidery. Perhaps it's because it brings to mind grandmother's day with its open fireplace and its bright oil lamps that sent out a glow of warmth to those who crowded about them with their books and papers on a winter evening.

People don't talk about the weather in Lima, because it never rains there.

Last Word in Winter Hats



The demands of the tourist and of those women who keep pace with the midwinter social affairs save the milliners' workrooms from utter desolation at this time. Soon they will be filled with workers preparing for spring, when everyone wants new headwear. But now they are quiet, and designers have leisure to occupy their time with matters of ornaments for the coiffure and hats for formal dress.

With the rich and beautiful fabrics and trimming stuffs at hand, it is no task for the designers to create the picturesque styles they love so well. In silk and metal laces, in malines and furs, and wonderful flowers, they find an inspiration.

Two of the latest models for dressy wear are shown in the picture above. One of them is of black chantilly lace and black satin and is merely a softly draped cape or cap of satin, and a halo of lace wired and lifted near the front into becoming lines. A very small nosebag or fine blossoms is posed against the base of the crown, but the flowers are not visible in the picture. They are just the touch of color and gayety that belongs on this model.

This is one of the few millinery creations which may be adapted to the young or the mature woman. A little less width of brim for the matron, and

perhaps a hint of sedate coloring in the flowers, adapt it to her style.

The second hat is decidedly a bell shape, with top crown of uncut velvet in any color that may be chosen, the sides of gold or silver lace and a brim edge of narrow fur banding. It is finished with a flat camellia posed at the front, and is rich-looking and comfortable hat, but the shape is becoming only to certain types of faces.

Julie Bottomley

Copper Dish Cloth.

Among the cleaning agents there are two recent additions to the list that are well worth while; one is the copper wire dish cloth which comes in three sizes for the cleaning of pots and pans and is much more effective than the plain cloths, as it does not chip or crack the enamel. The other is steel wool; this comes in a roll, and a little bit pulled off, which has the feeling of a bunch of horsehair and looks not unlike it, will clean enamelware perfectly simply by rubbing it over the surface. It may also be used for brasses and glassware.

Use it with a nonalkal soap, if any, and always rinse the article and polish it with a dry cloth after it is cleaned.

Rich Colors and Garnitures.

Costumes and wraps for afternoon and evening wear are in wonderful colorings. The most effective are sapphire and military blue, soft shades of green and empire green, purples, reds in all shades from garnet to Dubarry rose, various tones of yellow, including orange, gold and maize, and some soft shades of gray and brown.

The richness of the trimmings is decided, in beaded effects, in silver or gold lace and in palletoons of silver or jet. Novelty buttons in gold, silver,

enamel and jeweled effects give a smart touch to many gowns.

Favorite Color.

Brown is one of the season's favorite colors, and is good in a number of shades. Hermit brown is of quite recent origin and has an earthy shade. Yellowish browns are shown in spring dress goods, especially mixtures. Cashmere, beige, tan, sand and African are ranked with the favorite shades. In all shades the coloring is dulled, never vivid.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Commend us to the man who does not agree with you always. You might as well go out in the timber and talk to an echo as to the person who agrees to everything you say.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

A delicious dessert is made by piling charlotte russe mixture on pieces of chocolate cake. Another combination with charlotte russe is the orange marmalade, using it as a garnish and serving the charlotte in sherbet glasses. The combination is especially pleasing.

Pineapple Toast.—Add a little sugar to the syrup in a can of pineapple, using half of a can of fruit for this dish. Add a tablespoonful of lemon juice and boil three minutes; then add the slices of pineapple and keep the whole hot. Cut rounds of sponge cake, butter and dredge with sugar, then set in the oven to brown. When ready to serve set a round of pineapple on the round of cake and pour over the sauce.

Hashed Lamb With Rice and Peas.—Chop fine edible portions of cold cooked lamb, to the meat; add a little of the broth or gravy and boiling water, season well with salt and pepper and heat very hot. Place the meat on a hot platter, surround with cooked, seasoned rice and surround the rice with seasoned green peas or the canned variety.

Curried Potatoes.—Peel a small onion and cut into thin rings; melt three tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan and cook the onion until it is softened and yellow; add six or eight sliced potatoes, sprinkle with salt, pepper and a level teaspoonful of curry powder, stir smooth, with a cupful of broth; simmer ten minutes. Squeeze over the juice of half a lemon, turn and serve very hot.

A delicious combination when one desires something especially dainty is creamed celery with shredded almonds. Prepare a rich cream sauce, add cooked, tender celery and the almonds. Serve in thumbprint cases or party shells.

Baked Ham.—The Swedish people use the following covering over a ham while baking. Take two cupfuls of bread crumbs, four tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one tablespoonful of mustard, one egg and a dash of pepper and salt to season, spread over the ham before baking. It forms a delicious crust and keeps in all the flavor of the meat.

If thou of fortune be bereft,

And in thy store there be but left
Two loaves sell one, and with the
dole
Buy hyacinths to feed thy soul.

PINEAPPLE JUICE.

Pineapple juice is one of the whole-some nonalcoholic drinks which may be bought in bottles or cans or put up at home. The wonderful Hawaiian pineapple is now well known and appreciated all over the country.

Medical scientists have been experimenting for years with the fruit and juice to discover its therapeutic qualities. It has been decided by these experts that while pineapple juice is not a cure-all it is especially good for the digestive organs and a great benefit to sufferers of sore throat. It is also used in the treatment for tuberculosis. It is a delightful drink served with carbonated water or simply as an ice juice.

All cooks who use gelatin with pineapple know that they need to use more of the gelatin with pineapple than with other juices as it shows its digestive power on gelatin.

Regents Punch.—Take the juice of three lemons, one pound of sugar, two quart bottles of pineapple juice, a quart of strong Oolong tea and a quart of carbonated water.

Fruit Punch.—Take two lemons, two oranges sliced thin, add two quarts of pineapple juice, one quart of fine large strawberries or raspberries, one quart of Apollinaris water and a pound of sugar. Serve with plenty of ice.

Pineapple Punch.—Add to the juice of three lemons a pound of sugar, three quarts of pineapple juice and six slices of pineapple, cut in pieces. Serve in a punch bowl with a quart of carbonated water and a large piece of ice. This will serve a small company liberally. Let stand a while to get thoroughly cold and somewhat diluted with the ice.

Pineapple juice may be used in any number of ways as desserts. A delicious frappe is the following: Boll

GATHERED FACTS

A spring attachment to prevent the lid falling off features a recently patented tea kettle.

Operated entirely by electricity, a dry dock in Holland can lift vessels of 8,000 tons register.

An inventor in Russia has developed a method for making felt boots and shoes from perchloride of ammonia.

A speed indicator to be carried on the back of automobiles registers on a plainly visible segment, which is illuminated at night with lights of various colors to show different speeds.

A motor boat that has been invented that steers with exceptional speed and accuracy under all conditions, carries its motor and propelling mechanism in a hollow fin that also serves as a keel.

Frenchman has invented a process for solidifying petroleum for safety in transportation by the addition of a solution of soap, it being possible to burn the resulting combination or to remove the soap with alcohol.

Cape Cod, the peninsula of Massachusetts, is no longer a cape. It has been made an island by the completion of the Cape Cod canal.

together for a quarter of an hour, one and a half pints of water with two cupfuls of sugar. Pour the hot syrup over a can of grated pineapple, then add the juice of three lemons, and let stand until cold. Strain and add a pint of pineapple juice and a pint of water. Freeze to a mush.

COMPANY LUXURIES.

These dishes are not for daily use in the ordinary household, as they are either too much work to prepare or are too expensive.

Fillets of Game or Chicken.—Cut the meat from the bones in wide strips and cook it in well-buttered skillet until brown, then add a tablespoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of currant jelly and the strained gravy left from the first cooking of the fowl, or venison. Have molded a ring of rice, place in the oven after spreading with butter and brown. Serve on a round dish and put the fillets in the center with the sauce poured over. A tablespoonful of curry and a teaspoonful of chutney added to the sauce will add variety to this dish.

Eggs With Cheese.—Beat six eggs slightly with a fork. Place in a chafing dish a tablespoonful of butter, and when this is melted and hot add two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese. Stir until smooth, then add the eggs and add variety to this dish.

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Crawford Avalanche

G. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months.....75
Three Months.....40Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice
Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress
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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 20

IN PRAISE OF THE ONION

One Writer, at Least, Brave Enough
to Defend the Healthful But
Odorous Vegetable.Why is it that so beautiful and
delicious a vegetable as an onion causes
such horror among humankind when it has
once been consumed?Why is it that one's wife shudders
when she sees her husband gnawing
at the juicy interior of a big Bermuda,
when the scientific chaps so strongly
recommend the onion as a most
healthful and proper form of grub?Why—oh, why—does an onion taste
so much differently in the morning?
Nobody knows!There are a few people who absolutely
detest the mere idea of an onion, but the antagonistic attitude is generally a precautionary measure.

Many people would like to eat onions, if they dared, and only refrain from doing so when under heavy pressure. They are told that the odor of a mild and companionable onion upon one's breath stamps him as one of the rabble.

If he reeks with the perfume of a 15-cent cigar is O. K. Likewise it is all right if he has been reveling in some of the more deadly varieties of cheese, but as for the onion—never!

Onions are mighty handy vegetables in the kitchen of the elite, and are used to flavor most salads and dressings and things, where they are duly appreciated, but, like the common workingman, while useful about the house, they must not be brought into the drawing room unless in disguise.

This outrage against the onion—spring, Bermuda and Spanish—when properly studied, is likely to make a socialist of almost anyone.

Vive l'Onion!—Omaha World-Herald.

HAS EARNED ITS POPULARITY

Turkey Welcomed in Every Country
Where the People Appreciate
Good Things to Eat.

In every corner of the globe almost, at least where civilization has spread its epicurean tastes, may be found the domesticated turkey—not, however, of his own volition. Never would he, in his wild state, have sought to cross the stormy seas to find green fields and pastures new.

He is not so constructed. He is not bold or adventurous of disposition. On the contrary, he is timid and much afraid of things he does not understand, and when undisturbed is prone to let well enough alone and get along with his accustomed feeding grounds.

Again, as after the turkey is not a pronounced success. He flies ponderously, almost painfully, with great effort and only when much frightened. His flight can be sustained for only a short distance, but what the wild turkey lacks as an aviator he fully makes up as a sprinter.

He can outrun a race horse, especially in his own native forest, where undergrowth and bushes seem but to add to his speed. But he could not have flown over the ocean even if he had had that unnatural desire.

He was taken over by the hand of man, first to Spain, then to other Mediterranean countries, to northern Europe, to the far East, until now he is well-nigh omnipresent. And this spreading out of his kind even unto the ends of the earth is all due to the entrancing qualities his meat takes on when properly baked or roasted.

At Meat at Death's Door.
Ruskin, when at death's door, enjoyed food well-nigh indigestible. During a visit to Matlock in 1871 he was seized with an attack of internal inflammation, which nearly carried him off. Mrs. Arthur Severn, who nursed him, records that at the crisis of his illness, "he hungered—to our horror—for a slice of cold roast beef." It was late at night, there was none in the hotel, and Albert Goodwin went off to get some, anywhere he could.

At last, at an eating house in Matlock Bath, he discovered some, and came back triumphant with it, wrapped in paper. Mr. Ruskin enjoyed his late supper thoroughly. Though we anxiously waited till the morning for a result, it had done no harm, and to everybody's surprise, he recovered.

FROM A LOVER OF BOOKS

Advice and Instruction as to Their
Proper Usage Which is Well
Worth Consideration.

We are . . . exercising an office of . . . piety when we treat books carefully, and again when we restore them to their proper places and command them to inviolable custody. . . . We deem it expedient to warn our students of various negligences, which might always be easily avoided and do wonderful harm to books. And in the first place as to the opening and closing of books, let there be due moderation, that they be not unclasped in precipitate haste, nor when we have finished our inspection to be put away without being duly closed. For it behooves us to guard a book much more carefully than a boot. . . . But the handling of books is especially to be forbidden to those shameless youths, who as soon as they have learned to form the shape of letters, straightway, if they have the opportunity, become unhappy commentators, and wherever they find an extra margin about the text, furnish it with monstrous alphabets, or if any other triviality strikes their fancy, at once their pen begins to write it. There the Latinist and sophister and every unlearned writer tries the fitness of his pen, a practice that we have frequently seen injuring the usefulness and value of the most beautiful books . . . moreover, the laity, who look at a book turned upside down just as if it were open in the right way, are utterly unworthy of any communion with books. Let the clerk take care also that the scullion . . . does not touch the lily leaves of books, all unashed, but he who walketh without blemish shall minister to the precious volumes. . . . Whenever defects are noticed in books, they should be promptly repaired, since nothing spreads more quickly than a tear, and a rent which is neglected at the time will have to be repaired with usury.—From the Philobiblon of Richard de Bury, King's Classics Edition.

KNOWN AS FRIEND OF BIRDS

William Dutcher Remembered for His
Unceasing Fight Against
Their Enemies.

In the American Magazine appeared an article about William Dutcher, who did more than any other American to awaken people to the cruelty and stupidity of slaughtering beautiful and useful birds. He and others finally succeeded in having laws passed so far-reaching that they changed the whole aspect of millinery. In the hard struggle Mr. Dutcher sacrificed his health. Following is an extract from the article about him:

"Nothing ever tired or discouraged him. Ending a day's work in his office, he would jump on a train to go and do another harder day's work before midnight among the legislators at Albany. Politicians lived in terror of this 'bird crank.' The cigarette trade, which he fought from the first, spiked his guns when it could with a paid lobby. He got hard knocks and many defeats, but in 1910 his efforts were crowned with success when the Empire state passed the plumage law forbidding the sale of the white badge of cruelty."

"He never wearied of preaching the great value of insectivorous birds to agriculture; yet the farmers and fruit growers of the United States probably never will realize how much his labors benefited them. He cared not a feather's weight who got the glory for any of his work, so long as it was accomplished. Even the millinery dealers and the 'game hog,' while they fought his reforms, admitted his unselfishness. There was nothing he would not do for anyone who showed the slightest interest in his hobby."

Breadth of Heart.

But after all, what is happiness? Efficiency, wealth, material comfort? Many by their lives do so affirm; few are cynical enough to say so, and their deathbeds none will feel so. Not even freedom in itself brings happiness. Happiness lies in breadth of heart. And breadth of heart is that inward freedom which has the power to understand, feel with, and, if need be, help others. In breadth of heart are founded justice, love, sacrifice; without it there would be no special meaning to any of our efforts, and the tale of all human life would be still no more than that of supremely gifted animals, many of whose communities are highly efficient, and have instinctive unity founded on experience of its utility, but none of that conscious altruism which is without perception of future benefit to self, and works from sheer recognition of its own beauty. We are all bound more and more toward the understanding of ourselves and each other, and all that this carries with it. John Galsworthy in the Atlantic Monthly.

Cellulose in All Vegetable Tissues.

Of course, the extensive use of wood pulp for articles of clothing is not strange. Cellulose, which is employed in enormous quantities in the fibrous state in the form of cotton, linen, jute, hemp, etc., is the chief component of all vegetable tissues, in which it exists in elongated cells or fibers. Cotton wool and filter paper are almost pure cellulose. It is only a matter of technical skill to convert a textile uses the cellulose of the spruce tree instead of using that of the cotton plant. In the manufacture of cardboard purity is not so essential, high pressure and a strong adhesive being the great factors.

Women of Sedentary Habits.

Women who get but little exercise are likely to be troubled with constipation and indigestion and will find Chamberlain's Tablets highly beneficial. Not so good as a three or four mile walk every day, but very much better than to allow the bowels to remain in a constipated condition. They are easy and pleasant to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere.

NO LACK OF HONEST BOYS

Los Angeles Lad Held Up as a Wonder
Is One of Many That the Land May Claim.

A Los Angeles (Cal.) paper prints the account of the return to the owner of a five-dollar piece paid by accident to a newsboy. It seems to regard the incident as remarkable, and one phase of it was, but the paper overlooked this. There are many honest boys. The instincts of youth are predatory only in a mischievous fashion. In a real test, the average boy would come out with colors flying. The indolent lad who would steal is an exception. No normal boy accustomed to dealing in pennies could see an accidental gold coin in his day's collection without the immediate impulse to place it in the hands of the owner.

The remarkable phase of the incident was that the owner, upon receiving his coin, rewarded the boy with 50 cents. Doubtless the newsboy felt more jubilation in possession of this honest piece of silver than in the larger piecemeal that could have been retained only by a process virtually pilfering. Ordinarily the person who loves money and recovers it is remarkably stingy in the matter of reward. A nickel handed over in exchange for a fat purse rescued from the street is about the rule. Sometimes there is no proffer, but a look of dark suspicion.

It would be wise to have a statutory regulation of the whole matter. A reward of ten per cent would not be out of reason. If a poor person happens upon a vagrant roll of money, it is but natural, that he become conscious of temptation. He has reason to think the owner will pay little or nothing, and be more apt to display toward him a sort of resentment than gratitude.

If he knew that under the law he was entitled to a fair commission, the temptation would vanish, the finder be satisfied, and the owner restrained from assuming the too frequent role of miser.

RATTLER IS MUCH MALIGNED

Hated Reptile Not Nearly So Black as
He Has Been Painted by Those
Who Do Not Like Him.

Rare, indeed, are wild creatures of this continent which are capable of causing the fear and respect that the rattlesnake causes.

A big part of the fear is unfounded. He's dangerous, but there's no use of being frightened at him. In the first place, he usually gives you an unmissable warning, a little buzzing hiss which he makes with his tail.

He gives his warning with a set of shell-like rattles on the end of his tail, by which he is most easily distinguished from other snakes. It used to be a common belief that the snake added a rattle each year and that you could tell his age by the number of rattles. Now it is known that sometimes he will grow three rattles in a year and that old snakes sometimes lose a rattle.

His color varies from yellowish brown to dark brown. The snake is darkest just before he sheds his skin, which may be two or three times a year. When he makes an attack he doesn't "leap through the air," and he cannot strike farther than his own length, usually not that far. Since the common rattlesnake rarely grows beyond five feet in length, you see his range is limited.

Nor is he so hungry for human flesh as most persons would imagine. He's very well satisfied with his diet of mice, rats—yes, and sometimes a squirrel or a rabbit. He eats enough mice and rats every year to make him the farmer's friend instead of a hated enemy.

Lucky-Laden.

An idle person chanced to see a wagon rolling slowly along Fulton Street. Bad luck pursued it. At Broadway, the driver sleepily tried to cross in disregard of the traffic policeman's ample and warning hand. His number was jotted down in the book of that recording angel and a summons was handed up. A few yards beyond, and the horse, turning to avoid a hot-chestnut peddler, went down in a heap. The pavement was slippery, and he must needs be unharnessed in the shafts before he could rise. Another block, and somebody was digging a hole in the street to put in some kind of a main for something else. The off wheels of the wagon rolled too near, and the vehicle careened and slid into the excavation. It had to be unloaded laboriously by hand before it could be jacked up level again.—New York Evening Post.

Point to Consider.

"Dad," said the prodigal son, "now that I'm home again and have had my fill, I'm going to do something to make you proud of me."

"All right, son," answered the cautious father. "That's the way for you to talk, but I will reserve my congratulations until you make one point clear."

"Well, dad?"

"How much is this new venture of yours going to cost me?"

Time's Changes.

"I see that Fifi Flubdub, the actress, is so temperamental that she swoons at the door of tuberoses. So her manager has to watch her constantly."

"Um. Time brings great changes. I knew her once, and she was raised on a block next to a gashouse."

Bad Cold Quickly Broken Up.

Mrs. Martha Wilcox, Gowanda, N. Y., writes: "I first used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy about eight years ago. At that time I had a hard cold and coughed most of the time. It proved to be just what I needed. It broke up the cold in a few days, and the cough entirely disappeared. I have told many of my friends of the good I received through using this medicine, and all who have used it speak of it in the highest terms." Obtainable everywhere.

HARD TO DESCRIBE STYLE

Matter is Exceedingly Difficult to Define, Chiefly Because It Is So Intangible.

What makes a woman stylish? Applied to dress, style is a curiously elusive quality, either to define or to acquire, says a writer in Good Health. "A stylish garment" we say, of one made in the fashion of the day. But when we ask, "What is the style of the garment?" we are inquiring for a description that may be of this year's style, or last year's, or of the last century's. A dress may be "in style" so far as its material, cut and trimming go, and yet not look stylish when worn, either because it is worn by the wrong person or in the wrong way.

"A stylish woman," we say, of one dressed a la mode, and yet in the next breath we describe another woman as "good style," although she is not wearing the latest fabric or newest cut, and often is not herself beautiful.

Style is not a simple quality, but a compound one. "We say style," says an old writer, "of anything in which form or matter is conceived to be, in however slight degree, expressive of taste and sentiment." And it is taste and sentiment more than a specific mode that go to the making of style in dress—that intangible something so hard to define, so seldom acquired and so much desired because it is so widely admired.

The French word chic expresses, as Americans and English use it today, a good deal of what we have in mind when we say "stylish." It implies a certain knack in the selection and manner of wearing clothes. The meaning in French includes the idea of subtlety and finesse, and it is these qualities more than the blatant (striking) effect that are suggested by the best-dressed women, and are so often lacking in the appearance of expensively dressed Americans.

DESERT WAS ONCE A JUNGLE

Scientists Have Discovered Facts of
Greatest Interest Concerning the
Barren Hills of Wyoming.

That palms, figs, magnolias and other tropical vegetation once grew luxuriously on what are now the barren hills of Wyoming is proved by fossil plants found in the enormous coal deposits being uncovered there. These trees and plants doubtless grew in the swamps of Wyoming when the climate was as mild as that of Florida is now.

Coal is fossilized vegetable matter. The tremendous extent of the coal fields indicates that the vegetation to produce this great amount of carbonaceous matter must have been extremely luxuriant. The hills are now brown and bare; the flourishing jungles were long ago turned into arid deserts.

It is estimated by the United States geological survey that the amount of coal in the Rock Springs, Wyoming, field alone available for mining exceeds 142,000,000,000 tons. "Available for mining" means within 3,000 feet of the surface and in beds 2 1/2 feet or more in thickness.

Cotton.

Cotton is usually differentiated in ordinary classification by the length of its staple. "Ordinary cotton" in the United States is of several kinds, chief among them the upland cotton, with a staple of from seven-eighths to one inch in length, and Gulf or Texas cotton, on which the staple is not usually quite so long. The longest-stapled cottons among the "ordinary" cottons here are the bottom land or berm cotton, with a staple of from one and one-eighth to one and one-fourth inch and the special fancy staple cotton, one and three-eighths to one and five-eighths inch in length. The sea island cotton, which is grown on the sea islands off the coast of South Carolina, has a staple of from one and a half to two and a half inches, the average length being one and three-fourths. The Egyptian cotton is being grown in southern California, New Mexico and Arizona; its staple is not so long as the sea island cotton, but compares rather with the upland cotton here.

SQUIRREL HUNT OF LONG AGO

Ohio Farmers, in 1822, Slaughtered
Nearly Twenty Thousand, and
the Others Fled.

At the dedication of a monument to Ludwig Sells and his wife in the Dubuque cemetery in Franklin county, Ohio, Rev. Byron R. Long gave an interesting account of the great squirrel hunt of September, 1822, which was said to have ended the serious depredations of the squirrels in the fields of the farmers there.

The Columbus Gazette of August 20, 1822, referred to the great damage being done by squirrels and published an address to the farmers suggesting a county squirrel hunt. The farmers of several townships were asked to select representatives to make the arrangements.

The preliminary meeting, says the Columbus Dispatch, was held. One of the delegates from Washington township, in which Dublin is located, was Peter Sells, a son of Ludwig Sells.

The hunt was held and the farmers turned out in mass, spending two or three days in slaughtering the squirrels. The count as far as made reached a total of 19,960 skins, but as many of the hunters failed to report the number shot by them the total was no doubt really in excess of that.

Still this number, great as it was, would not in itself have had any very great effect on the damage done by the squirrels. But the pioneers tell of a great migration by the squirrels following the raid.

The little animals moved like ants, in countless droves, going straight ahead and turning aside for no obstacle. They went over precipices and swam rivers in their persistent course. They seemed to be in command of some leader and obeyed without fear of ordinary enemies.—New York Sun.

DIFFER ON VIEWS OF SOAP

Authorities Throughout the Centuries
Have Never Been in Agreement
on the Point.

Here comes a health officer with advice to use soap. He says it does not injure the complexion, and that it increases the general cleanliness of the race.

On the face of the advice, this health officer appears to be old-fashioned, remarks the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Modern exquisites shun the use of soap except in the bath and for purposes of removing difficult dirt from the hands. Soap on a pretty face is almost sacrilegious. Warm water and wash cloths are relied on to remove all soil from delicate complexions, without the danger of soapy alkalies.

But in reality the doctor is new-fashioned. For our old heroes and heroines did not even know the meaning of soap. Laura, Berengaria, Rosamund and Marguerite lived before soap was invented, yet they were cleanly damsels, inspirations of poets, wielders of iron sway over men of brains. The ancients—Sappho, Aspasia, Cornelia and even Poppaea—never dreamed of such a thing as soap.

On the whole, this health officer must be classed as a mediocrist. He is neither ancient nor modern. And there is no likelihood that his advice will have the slightest effect on the users and nonusers of soap.

The best clothes are always
tailored expressly for
the wearerAnd, in keeping with this idea, leaders in
every line of business naturally seek the best quality,
because it insures satisfaction to the individual
customer, who, first and last, controls the success
of every institution.We, therefore, took this into consideration
when we chose

Ed. V. Price & Co.
Merchant Tailors
Chicago

knowing that clothes-selling is largely a matter of
making friends, and that continued patronage always
results from "delivering the goods."May we have the pleasure of serving you
this season?

Salling, Hanson Co.
The Pioneer Store



"Quality first!" That's just as important a cry in the drug store business as "Safety first!" We believe absolutely in quality first. So you will find our large and reasonable stock of toilet articles and perfumes, our soda and ice cream, our drugs and proprietary medicines, our prescriptions and our general service all offered on the basis of quality first. Shun imitations. Our reputation is your guarantee.

A. M. LEWIS, DRUGGIST

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 20

Local News

Dr. J. J. Love made a business trip to Bay City Tuesday.

Your watch will keep time if Hathaway repairs and regulates it.

The Oddfellows are contemplating on giving their annual about the 1st of March.

Mrs. Sarah Cassidy arrived Friday from Midland to make her son, Thomas, and family a visit.

Mrs. N. Hammel of the Soo is a guest at the home of Andrew Anderson for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. C. E. Bingham returned last Saturday evening from a several day's visit with relatives in Bay City.

Up-to-the-minute Jet and Moline hats, \$2 to \$4. Beauties at \$2.50 to \$3.

Safety first shouldn't be limited to the railroad business although it is hardly hoped to extend it to warfare.

During the absence of Miss Metha Hatch from Sorenson Bros., Miss Sigma Elersson is filling her place as book-keeper.

Miss Elvira Rasmussen returned last Sunday morning from Detroit, where she had been visiting relatives since Christmas.

Ed Sorenson returned to Michelson Monday after spending a week at his home here. His son-in-law, Mr. Robinson took care of his business during his absence.

The Washington Progressive jump for champions of Detroit, desire basketball games with any team in the city or state. Address: Simpson J. Roseneng, 810 Ford building, Detroit.

The Altar Society of St. Mary's church will meet at the home of Mrs. M. Shanahan, Thursday afternoon, Jan. 27th. Mrs. Shanahan and Mrs. Will Brennan will entertain. All the ladies of the parish are invited.

Johannes Jorgensen left Monday morning for Bay City, where he has accepted a position in the freight office assisting Ed. Shoemaker, who went there a short time ago to take charge of the freight business in that city.

Fire, that is supposed to have started from an overheated stove consumed the home of Joseph Fogelsonger on the South side yesterday morning at ten o'clock. Only a few articles of furniture were saved, the house and remainder of the furniture was a complete loss, as no insurance whatever was had.

Experts who have been examining the books of Gladwin county, recently have made known that a shortage exists caused by a former county treasurer who is now in Oregon. The amount is around \$3,800. The shortage was covered up by "raising" some 30 township treasurers' receipts. —West Branch Times.

Fred Alexander is spending the week in Saginaw.

Mrs. Ed. McCracken of Frederic was in the city yesterday calling on friends.

Wilford Cohen of Detroit was the guest of Miss Hattie Kraus Sunday last.

Many Grayling people are attending the big auto show held in Detroit this week.

Mrs. Oscar Nichols and children of Spencer are visiting her sister, Mrs. Newton McMahon and family.

Oscar and Esber Hanson and wives are attending the auto show at Detroit, leaving for that city yesterday.

Henry J. DeWaele was in Roscommon last week attending a meeting of the stockholders of the Roscommon State bank.

The furnace at the M. E. church has been repaired and there will be services as usual next Sunday, 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Miss Fedora Montour entertained a few of her friends at her home Sunday evening in honor of her eleventh birthday.

Close Photo Co., have a few more of those \$1.00 per dozen photographs which will make for \$1.98 while they last, hurry.

Mrs. Sie Duryea of Detroit spent Wednesday in this city visiting her mother, Mrs. Duncan Eastman, who is here from Detroit for medical treatment, and calling on old friends.

John Rouse, formerly of this city, but now traveling for a tobacco firm of Bay City, was here Monday calling on old friends. Mr. Rouse with his family resided here several years ago, and will be well remembered as he clerked at the old Claggett store.

The Avalanche enjoyed a visit from our old friend, Perry Ostrander one day last week. This was the first time he had been in town in many weeks, illness having had the best of him during this time. He is still feeling a little weak, but is improving. He remained in town several days at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Whipple and her family.

Probably half the houses and their contents in this city are without insurance. This is indeed negligence for nobody can afford a loss and for a trifling expense good insurance protection may be had. The advertisements of two good, reliable fire insurance agents appear in the Avalanche—O. Palmer and Geo. L. Alexander & Son. See them at once and protect your property.

The Lady Maccabees held their installation at their lodge rooms over the H. Petersen grocery on Friday evening, Jan. 7th. Mrs. Catherine Seymour of Saginaw officiated as installing officer and the following were duly installed:

C.—Mrs. Nancy Deckrow.
L.—C.—Mrs. Thos. Cassidy.
P.—C.—Mrs. J. C. Burton.
F. K.—Mrs. Maude Smith.
R. K.—Mrs. Charles Mason.
C.—Mrs. Geo. Lienhauer.
M. A.—Mrs. Elizabeth LaMont.
P.—Mrs. L. W. Colter.
S.—Mrs. Bert Chappell.

People Gladly Buy Our Bread

There is something good, something wholesome in the odor of our

Home-Made Bread

hot from the ovens. What a delightful combination it is, that bread, the most perfect food, whose tissue-building, energy-yielding qualities are more evenly balanced than any other, should also, when properly made, be the most palatable, most universal food we eat.

Model Bakery and Grocery

THOS. CASSIDY, Prop'r.

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

Mrs. Geo. L. Alexander returned home from Detroit Wednesday.

Notice—fresh salt water fish direct from the ocean. Tomorrow, Friday at H. Petersen's.

Mrs. John Hodge returned home yesterday after spending a couple of weeks in Atlanta.

Mrs. D. McIsaac of Mackinaw was the guest of Mrs. M. Shanahan and family one day last week.

Just out in Detroit—all Jet and Moline hats—small size for windy days. Nothing over \$4. Mrs. Bobenmoyer.

George Olson and A. C. Olson returned yesterday morning after a few days spent in Detroit attending the auto show.

Anyone contemplating installing a telephone will do well to order at once as a new directory will be out the 1st of February.

Miss Angeline VanPatten resumed her duties at the telephone office yesterday, after being absent several weeks on account of illness.

Your glasses may not need changing, but you should have your eyes examined once in two years. Eye safety demands it. See Hathaway, Optometrist, about it.

A clipping from the Lapeer Press tells of the death of Dr. Wolfe at Medical Lake, Washington, Saturday, Jan. 8th. Dr. Wolfe was at one time a physician in Grayling.

Among those who are taking in the big auto show in Detroit this week are: John Benson, Hans Petersen, Alonzo Collen, Wm. Cody, J. T. Lamb, Harry Poud, J. C. Foreman and Olaf Michelson.

Architect Jens Petersen made a lot of youngsters happy when he laid down a silver "buck" on the candy table of the Danish Young People, at the post office last Saturday and asked the clerks to sweeten up the dozen or more kids that were there.

The Wednesday night attractions at the opera house have been proving so successful that Manager Olson went to Detroit this week and made arrangements for similar star features to cover a period of five or six weeks. The patrons certainly appreciate these fine attractions and hope they will continue.

The Oddfellows gave one of their annual ball of Portage Lodge Knights of Pythias are nearly complete. The party will be held at the new school gymnasium, the finest ball room in northeastern Michigan, Thursday evening, February 3rd. Saginaw 33rd Regiment orchestra, with Dan Russo as director, will furnish the music.

The orchestra will consist of eight pieces and will present a musical program that will surprise anything that has ever been presented here. They have many musical features that in themselves are worth the price of admission—\$1.50, and will add greatly to the pleasure of the evening. At 8:00 o'clock there will be public installation of the new officers of Grayling Company No. 27, Uniform Rank K. of P. This will include an exhibition drill by the members of the company, with Wm. H. Case as captain. At 9:00 o'clock there will be a grand march which will be at once followed by the order of dance. Refreshment arrangements are not complete at this time. The decoration committee promise that their part of the arrangements are going to be well looked after and that the room is going to be a bower of beauty.

Mercy Hospital Notes.

Jos. McCoy of Waters entered the hospital Monday.

Elgie Parker is doing very well at the hospital.

Arthur Huey of the R. Hanson & Son mill at Legrand was admitted Sunday morning suffering with an injury of the spine.

Fred Neven of the DuPont company, who underwent an operation for appendicitis last week is getting along fine.

Mrs. Fred Parent of T-town, who has been at the hospital for a couple of weeks with an attack of typhoid was dismissed on Monday last.

Mrs. Harrison Cameron of Frederic has returned to her home after being a patient at the hospital for a few days.

Will Glaski of the Salling, Hanson camp at Wolverine is doing nicely.

Mrs. R. A. Curley, who has been receiving treatment at the hospital was discharged Tuesday and returned to her home in Spencer.

Mrs. William Huck of Gaylord, who underwent an operation last week is doing nicely.

Little Lennie Nestle of Houghton Lake is able to sit up now.

Mrs. Edith Hunt of St. Helen was admitted to the hospital on Thursday of last week for treatment.

Glen Davis of the Salling, Hanson Co., who is at the hospital with an injured knee is doing well.

Charles Demanski of Sigsbee, who has been at the hospital for the past five weeks was dismissed Saturday.

Mrs. R. M. Roblin was dismissed from the hospital Tuesday.

Try our special dinner and luncheon Sunday, 35c. The Royal Cafe.

For a fine bargain in a first class hard coal base burner and kitchen range see Want ad column.

Mrs. John Hodge returned Friday from Ludington, where he had been called by the illness of his sister, Miss Anna Ries.

The Michigan Bulletin, official publication of the Michigan Press and Printers' Federation, in its current issue says: With its issue of January 6th the Crawford Avalanche entered upon its 38th year. O. P. Schumann, who has been editing the same for several years, gets out an excellent paper.

Considerable complaint was heard over the many unnecessary noises occurring during the Gretchen Cox entertainment at the Opera house last Monday night. Why do people so disregard the rights of others by these annoyances? It surely does not manifest characteristics of respectfulness and good breeding.

To those who visit our new school building Friday afternoon a cordial invitation is extended to partake of a cup of hot coffee and a sandwich. Homemade candy will also be for sale. We know that you will be interested in knowing that the proceeds of this lunch and candy will be used in purchasing furniture for the two reception rooms. The entire school body is to share in the usage of these rooms and especially will they prove a great relief in case of sickness.

An enthusiastic annual meeting of the Grayling Board of Trade was held at the Temple theatre last night. The following directors were elected for the ensuing year: M. A. Bates, Marius Hanson, H. Joseph, James W. Sorenson, O. P. Schumann, A. M. Lewis, H. Petersen, P. G. Zalsman and C. J. Hathaway. H. Petersen was elected president, O. P. Schumann, vice president, and A. M. Lewis, treasurer. C. J. Hathaway was re-engaged as secretary. The by laws were amended changing the monthly meeting night to the last Monday night of each month, instead of the last Wednesday night. The next monthly meeting will be held Monday evening, January 31st.

Final arrangements for the second annual ball of Portage Lodge Knights of Pythias are nearly complete. The party will be held at the new school gymnasium, the finest ball room in northeastern Michigan, Thursday evening, February 3rd. Saginaw 33rd Regiment orchestra, with Dan Russo as director, will furnish the music. The orchestra will consist of eight pieces and will present a musical program that will surprise anything that has ever been presented here. They have many musical features that in themselves are worth the price of admission—\$1.50, and will add greatly to the pleasure of the evening. At 8:00 o'clock there will be public installation of the new officers of Grayling Company No. 27, Uniform Rank K. of P. This will include an exhibition drill by the members of the company, with Wm. H. Case as captain. At 9:00 o'clock there will be a grand march which will be at once followed by the order of dance. Refreshment arrangements are not complete at this time. The decoration committee promise that their part of the arrangements are going to be well looked after and that the room is going to be a bower of beauty.

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Annual Danish Brotherhood Party.

The members of the Danish Brotherhood will hold their annual dancing party at the Temple theatre Saturday evening, January 29th. A cordial invitation is heartily extended to every Scandinavian to attend. All are requested to bring their baskets of provisions. Coffee and cake will be served by the Brotherhood. The admission fee is fifty cents for members and 75 cents for all, who are not members of the association. The dance will be from 8:00 p. m. to 9:00 a. m.

1-20-2

Our January Clearance Sale

Our Semi-Annual Festival of Bargains opened on Saturday, January 8th, and has exceeded our fondest hopes. Hundreds have taken advantage of the low prices we are offering at this sale.

The BIG SALE still continues and many money-saving bargains still await you. Do not put off coming in and getting your share of these good things. We never disappoint and hundreds of people look forward to these semi-annual sales. We are acknowledged leaders and set a pace that others can but poorly imitate.

Genuine, Bonafide Bargains and only strictly reliable goods are sold here

Grayling Mercantile Co.

The Quality Store

Walter Hanson Dead.

The news of the death of Walter Hanson last Friday came as a great surprise and shock to the members of his family and friends. Since October last he had been at Woodmen sanitarium near Colorado Springs, receiving treatment and care for tubercular trouble. Right up to the last few days his reports were that he was gaining every day and had gained a number of pounds in weight.

It is stated that a hemorrhage of the lungs was the direct cause of death. The family had long been looking forward to his home coming, and Mr. Hanson had been looking forward to the time when he might again be with his family. There are many in Grayling and also in other places who deeply share in the grief that has been caused by this seemingly untimely death.

The remains arrived in Grayling Tuesday morning and were taken to the family home. A brief funeral service was held in the home at 2:00 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and at 2:30 o'clock at the Danish church, of which the deceased had been a member. The funeral was largely attended.

Walter Hanson was born in Fyn, Denmark, Feb. 17th 1873 and died Jan. 14, 1916. He came to the United States in 1889 with his parents from Denmark and located at Manchester, Tennessee, where his parents still reside. While at Tennessee, he was united in marriage and to this union one child was born, Flora, who survives him. The wife succumbed to death a few years after their marriage. In 1899 he came to Michigan locating at Millersburg, Mich., where he remained just one year, and came to Grayling in 1900. In 1901 he was united in marriage to Marie Madsen of this city and to this union three children were born. He took up the carpenter trade in 1902, moving to Johannesburg, where he remained for seven years working at this trade. He then returned to Grayling in 1909 and accepted a position as foreman of the saw mills at T-town, where he was employed for five years, resigning this position to take one at the DuPont plant, having charge of the carpenter work on the resident houses that were erected.

In all Mr. Hanson had lived in Grayling about seven years. He is well and favorably known and very popular with his fellow workmen, and a highly esteemed

Can crowding events change a man's moral nature in one round of the clock? Was it any one event or all of them combined that made Lanyard turn his back on his former life? As the Lone Wolf leaps into action like a flash of self-controlled light in the scenes that follow you may find a better answer than the obvious one given by the author.

CHAPTER I.

—1—

Troyon's.

Troyon's occupied a corner in a jungle of side streets, well withdrawn from the bustle of the adjacent boulevards of St. Germain and St. Michel, and in its day was a restaurant famous with a fame jealously guarded by a select circle of patrons. Its cooking was the best in Paris, its cellar second to none. Its rates ridiculously reasonable; yet Baedeker knew it not. And in the wisdom of those who did know this was well; it were a pity to loose upon so excellent an establishment those swarms of tourists that profane every temple of gastronomy on the right bank of the Seine.

The building was of three stories, painted a dingy drab, and trimmed with dull-green shutters. The restaurant occupied almost all of the street front of the ground floor; a blank, non-committal double doorway at one extreme of the plate-glass windows was seldom open and even more seldom noticed.

A medieval maze of corridors, long and short, complicated by many unexpected steps and staircases and enigmatic doors, running every which way, and as a rule landing one in the wrong room, linked together some two-score bedchambers. There were no salons or reception rooms; there was never a bathroom, there wasn't even running water aside from two hallway taps, one to each story.

With such accommodations the guests of Troyon's were well content. One did much as one pleased there, providing one's bill was paid with tolerable regularity, and the hand kept supple that operated the cordon in the small hours of the night. Papa Troyon came from a tribe of innkeepers and was liberal-minded; while as for madame, his wife, she cared for nothing but pieces of gold.

To Troyon's on a wet winter night who, as a man, was to call himself Michael Lanyard. He must have been four or five years old at that time; an age at which consciousness is just beginning to recognize its individuality and memory registers with capricious irregularity. He arrived at the hotel in a state of excitement involving an almost abnormal sensitiveness to impressions; but that was soon drowned deep in dreamless slumber of healthy exhaustion; and when he came to look back through a haze of days, of which each had made its separate and imperative demand upon his budding emotions, he found his store of memories strangely dulled and disarranged. And the child soon gave over his instinctive, but rather inconclusive, efforts to retrace his history; all at Troyon's furnished him with compelling and obliterating interests. Madame saw to that.

It was madame who took charge of the child when the strange man dragged him crying from the cab through a cold, damp place gloomy with shadows and upstairs to a warm, bright bedroom; a formidable body, this madame, with cold eyes and many hairy moles, who made odd noises in her throat; while she undressed the little boy with the man standing by, noises meant to sound compassionate and maternal, but, to the child at least, hopelessly otherwise.

Then drowsiness stealing upon one over a pillow wet with tears—oblivion.

And madame it was who, ruled with iron hand the strange new world to which the boy awakened.

The man was gone by morning, and the child never saw him again; but inasmuch as those about him understood no English and no French, it was some time before he comprehended the false assurances of madame that his father had gone on a journey, but would presently return. The child knew positively that the man was not his father, but when he was able to make this correction the matter had faded into insignificance—life had become too painful to leave time or inclination for the adjustment of such minor and incidental questions as that of one's parentage.

The little boy soon learned to know himself as Marcel, which wasn't his name, and before long was unaware he had ever worn another. As he grew older he became known as Marcel Troyon; but by then he had forgotten how to speak English.

It was a few days after his arrival that the warm, bright bedchamber was exchanged for a cold, dark closet opening on madame's boudoir, a cupboard furnished with a rickety cot and a broken chair, lacking any provision for heat or light and ventilated solely by a transom over the door; and inasmuch as madame shared the French horror of drafts and so kept her boudoir hermetically sealed nine months of the year, the transom didn't help matters much. But that closet formed the boy's sole refuge, if a precarious one, through several years; there alone was he ever safe from kicks and cuffs and scoldings for faults beyond his comprehension; but

Poisoned by Aeroplane Varnish

The enormously increased production of aeroplanes during the war tends point to a warning regarding the varnish employed. At the aeroplane works in Johannisthal a number of workmen employed in the varnishing department were taken seriously ill, and two deaths resulted. The most important symptom was jaundice due to decomposition of the blood. On investigation the cause was found to be poisoning by tetrachlorethane, the

THE LONE WOLF

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

(Copyright by Louis Joseph Vance.)

he was never permitted a candle, and the darkness and loneliness made the place one of haunted terror to the sensitive and imaginative nature of the growing child.

He soon learned an almost uncanny cunning in the art of effecting himself when she was imminent, to be as still as death and to move with the silence of a wraith. Not infrequently his huddled immobility in a shadowy corner escaped her notice as she passed. But it exasperated her beyond measure to look up, when she fancied herself alone, and become aware of the wide-eyed, terrified stare of the transfixed child.

That he was privileged to attend school at all was wholly due to a great fear that obsessed madame of doing anything to invite the interest of the authorities. She was an honest woman, according to her lights, an honest wife, and kept an honest house; but she feared the gendarmerie more than the wrath of God. And by usage of government a certain amount of education was compulsory. So Marcel learned, among other things, to read, and thereby took his first blind step toward salvation.

Before Marcel was eleven he had read "Les Misérables" with intense appreciation. His reading, however, was not long confined to works of the French language. Now and again some departing guest would leave an English novel in his room, and these madame treasured beyond all other books; they seemed to him, in a way, a part of his birthright. He called himself, secretly, English. In those days, because he knew he wasn't French—that much, at least, he remembered. And then some accident threw his way a small English-French dictionary. He was able to read English before he could speak it.

Out of school hours a drudge and scullion, the associate of scullions and their immediate betters, drawn from that caste of loose tongues and loose morals which breeds servants for small hotels, Marcel at sixteen—as nearly as his age can be computed—possessed a comprehension of life at once exact, exhaustive and appalling.

By fifteen he had developed into a long, lank, loutish youth, with a face of extraordinary pallor, a sullen mouth, hot black eyes, and dark hair like a mane, so seldom was it trimmed.

He looked considerably older than he was, and the slightness of his body was deceptive, disguising a power of sinewy strength. More than this, he could care very hardly for himself in a scrimmagine—la savate (fighting with the feet) had no secrets from him, and he had picked up tricks from the Apaches quite as effectual as any in the manual of jiu-jitsu.

On retiring Bourke would empty his pockets upon the dressing table, where the boy, Marcel, bringing up Bourke's petit dejeuner the next morning, would see displayed a tempting confusion of gold and silver and copper, with a wad of banknotes, and the customary assortment of personal hardware.

Now inasmuch as Bourke was never wide awake at that hour, and always, after acknowledging Marcel's "bonjour," rolled over and snored for glory and the saints, it was against human nature to resist the lure of that dressing table. Marcel seldom departed without a coin or two.

He had yet to learn that Bourke's habits were those of an Englishman, who never goes to bed without leaving all his pocket money in plain sight and—carefully catalogued in his memory.

One morning in the spring of 1904 Marcel served Bourke his last breakfast at Troyon's.

The Irishman had been on the prowl the previous night, and his rasping snore was audible even through the closed door when Marcel knocked and, receiving no answer, used the pass key and entered.

At this snore was briefly interrupted; Bourke visible at first only as a flaming shock of hair protruding from the bedclothes, squirmed an eye above his artificial horizon, opened it, mumbled inarticulate acknowledgment of Marcel's salutation, and passed blantly into further slumbers.

Marcel deposited his tray on a table beside the bed, then moved quietly to the windows, closed them, and drew the lace curtains together. The dressing table between the two windows displayed, amid the silver and copper, more gold coins than it commonly did—some eighteen or twenty louis altogether. Adroitly abstracting in passing a piece of ten francs, Marcel went on his way rejoicing, touched a match to the fire ready laid in the grate, and was nearing the door when, casting one casual parting glance at the bed, he became aware of a notable phenomenon—the snoring was going on lustily, but Bourke was watching him through the sly abstraction of small coins. Your true Parisian, however, keeps track of his money to the ultimate sou, an idiosyncrasy which obliged the boy to practice most of his speculations on the fugitive guest of foreign extraction.

In the number of these, perhaps the one best known to Troyon's was Bourke.

The Irishman, sitting up in bed, demanded and received the gold piece, and went on to indict the boy for the embezzlement of several sums rung into a number of louis.

Matter of Speculation.

Penelope—"Did the play have a happy ending?" Percival—"How should I know?" Penelope—"You saw it, didn't you?" Percival—"Yes, but the hero and the heroine married each other."—Judge.

Fabulous Bird.

The roc, a fabulous bird often referred to in "Arabian Nights," was believed to be of such enormous size and strength as to be able to carry seven elephants in its talons.

pass at length almost purely as an affair of impulse.

He had come through from London by the afternoon service—via Boulogne—traveling light, with nothing but a brace of handbags and his life in his hands. Two coups to his credit since the previous midnight had made the shift admirable, though only one of them, the later, rendered it urgent.

Scotland Yard would, he reckoned require at least twenty-four hours to unlimber for action on the Omber affair; but the other, the disappearance of the Huysman plans, though not consummated before noon, must have set the chancelleries of at least three powers by the ears before Lanyard was fairly entrained at Charing Cross.

Now his opinion of Scotland Yard was low; its emissaries must operate gingerly to keep within the laws they serve. But the agents of the various continental secret services have a way of making their own laws as they go along—and for these Lanyard entered a respect little short of profound.

The action of limestone phosphate and hot water on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleanses out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast and it is said to be a little while until the roses begin to appear in the cheeks. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at your druggist or from the store, but is sufficient to make anyone who is bothered with biliousness, constipation, stomach trouble or rheumatism a real enthusiast on the subject of internal sanitation. Try it and you are assured that you will look better and feel better in every way shortly.

Glass of Hot Water Before Breakfast a Splendid Habit

Open slices of the system each morning and wash away the poisonous, stagnant matter.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise; splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, lame back, can, instead, both look and feel as fresh as a daisy always by washing the poisons and toxins from the body with phosphated hot water each morning.

We should drink, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to flush from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

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Left Behind.

"How do you like Chugson?"

"Not at all."

"Why, he speaks well of you."

"Perhaps he does, but he's always disparaging my motor car."

"Aren't you mistaken about that?"

"Certainly not. I've had to take his dust too many times."

"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste, matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

Sawed-Off Sermon.

If there is anything more contrary than the average female of the species, it is a right-handed lock on a left-handed door.

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes
make us look older than we are. Keep your Eyes young and you will look young. After the Movie, Murine Your Eyes. Don't forget to use Murine. Murine, R. W. Johnson Co., Chicago, Sends Eye Book on request.

New York city has 526 inured policemen, Philadelphia 435, and Chicago 136.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Drugs refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blistering, Bleeding or Prurating Piles. First application gives relief, sec.

Most tall stories are more or less thin.

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She was Cured.

Burlington, Wis.—"I was very irritable, and had pains in my side and body, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am fully relieved, and feel all over. I

your remedies done me worse, and I give them a trial."—Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, Vegetable Compound, using two bottles a day.

The many convincing testimonies constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women suffering from those distressing illnesses to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

This good old root and herb remeedy has proved unequalled for those dreadful ills; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.



The Boy Stopped as Though at Word of Command.

tectives from England, catechized one about a person whose description was the portrait of Bourke, and promised a hundred-franc note for information concerning the habits and whereabouts of that person, if seen.

Marcel added, while Bourke gasped for breath, that the gentleman in question had spoken to him alone, in the absence of other waiters, and had been fobbed off with a lie.

But why—Bourke wanted to know—had Marcel lied to save him, when the truth would have earned him a hundred francs?

"Because," Marcel explained coolly, "I, too, am a thief. Monsieur will perceive it was a matter of professional honor."

Now the Irish have their faults, but ingratitude is not of their number.

Bourke, packing hastily to leave Paris, France, and Europe by the first feasible route, still found time to question Marcel briefly, and what he learned from the boy about his antecedents so worked with gratitude upon the Irishman's sentimental nature that when the third day following, the Cunarder Carpathia left Naples for New York, she carried among her first-class passengers not only a general

Chinese Using Oil Lamps.

The first kerosene oil lamps seen by the Chinese were in the homes of the missionaries. They were soon in such demand that in a recent year oil to the value of \$14,500,000 was sent to China.

Never a Popular Man.

A confirmed weather prophet gets out of touch with his fellow man. His idea of real happiness is to give out a prediction of a blizzard and have it come true.

On Framing Pictures

A few years ago I heard George Bernard Shaw give a lecture before the Camera club in London. The one thing that I remember that he said was that, in going into a house, he could always tell the degree of culture and refinement there was in that house by the width of the mats on the pictures. Of course, Mr. Shaw was trying to be funny as usual, and as usual there was lots of truth in what he said. If every one would make a tour of the house with that in mind, take down those pictures with the wide white or colored mats and have them reframed close, or if a certain one seems to demand a mat, have a very narrow one put on it, they would really be surprised to see the improvement in the appearance of the rooms. In many cases the same frames could be used; they would only need to be cut down. Philadelphia Public Ledger



We will tell you how we send you a complete set of
Oneida Community Par Plate Silverware

FREE with
SKINNER'S Macaroni Products

Guaranteed ten years. Bridal Wreath pattern. Learn all about this grand offer and about the

Nine Kinds of Macaroni Products
Macaroni Cut Spaghetti
Spaghetti Elbow
Egg Noodles Soup Rings
Cut Macaroni Alphabetos
Vermicelli

Skinner Manufacturing Co.
The Largest Macaroni Factory in America
Dept. E Omaha, Neb.



Youthful Diplomat.
"My last office boy was a wonder. I'm sorry I lost him."

"Very efficient, I suppose?"

"Oh, he couldn't lick a stamp without making a mess of it, but when it came to explaining things to my wife over the telephone I have never seen his equal."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Camomile Tea, a few sprigs of Rosemary. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair and remove the yellowish tint from the hair. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

It's a poor rule that won't work both ways. Some people don't believe what they hear, and some don't hear half they believe.

Makes Hard Work Harder

A bad back makes a day's work twice as hard. Backache usually comes from weak kidneys, and if headaches, dizziness or urinary disorders are added, don't wait—get help before the kidney disease takes a grip—before dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease sets in. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought new life and new strength to thousands of working men and women. Used and recommended the world over.

A Michigan Case

James Greenman, 142 E. Adam St., Ionia, Mich., says: "I was laid up for months with terrible pains in my back. I had headaches and dizzy spells, was only forty-five pounds in weight. Instead of 120, I was only 70. I rested, I slept, I took Doan's Kidney Pills and they permanently cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts
—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Indigestion and Sick Headache. MALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Read the label.
BLACK'S
OPTICIANS
WOODWARD AVE.

W. Warren E. Colgan, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free, reliable, highest references. Best service.

The Wheat Yield
Tells the Story

of Western Canada's Rapid Progress

Large Canadian wheat shipments through New York ever known to report for the period up to October 15th, upwards of four and a half million bushels had been exported in less than six weeks, and this was but the overflow of shipments to Montreal, through which point shipments were much larger than to New York.

Yields as high as 60 bushels of wheat per acre are reported from all parts of the country, while yields of 45 bushels per acre are common.

Thousands of American farmers have taken part in this wonderful production. Land is being cleared and improved, and the roads are being built, convenient to churches, schools, markets, railways, etc.

There is no war tax on land and no conscription.

Write for illustrated pamphlet, reduced railroad rates and other information to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

M. W. MCKINNIS
178 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Canadian Government Agent

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHWEST.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events
In Sweden, Norway and Denmark—
Of Interest to the Scandinavians
in America.

SWEDEN.

"All political parties in Sweden stand united in maintaining strict neutrality," said Capt. C. F. Silverstolpe of Stockholm, aide-de-camp to Crown Prince Gustave Adolph at a luncheon given in New York in his honor. "Movements have been on foot to draw Sweden into the war, but they have been of minor importance." Captain Silverstolpe came to New York on the steamer Stockholm, which arrived from Gothenburg on her first trip for the newly established Sweden-America line. He came as the representative of the Swedish press and is to return to the Stockholm. Whether the establishment for the first time of a direct steamship line between Sweden and the United States will stimulate trade, Captain Silverstolpe said, depends on the attitude of Great Britain. He asserted that Swedish trade had suffered greatly by reason of the English system of using unpleasant and unfair methods to find out the business relations of many firms and traders." Captain Silverstolpe said British suspicions that Sweden was re-exporting goods to countries at war with Great Britain were unfounded. He asserted that all goods which Sweden was importing from the United States were for home consumption and not for trade with other countries.

The Swedish government has sent a sharp note to the British government protesting against the holding up of mails from America to Sweden and the examination of the contents of the parcels. Sweden also has retaliated by stopping British mails going through that country to Russia and by holding up communications from Russia. But there has now been an improvement in this direction. It is now pointed out that the British government in examining postal correspondence going to Sweden or seizing parcels sent to Sweden is within its rights, according to international law. The matter is regulated by The Hague convention of 1890. Sweden was also a party to the convention as well as Germany.

A spy searched the room of Mme. Alma Malmberg of Chisholm, Minn., a member of the Ford peace party, both at Christiania and Stockholm, suspecting that Mme. Malmberg, who is a citizen of Finland, was engaged in revolutionary work against Russia. Mme. Malmberg's son, who lives in Finland, visited her on Christmas day. While she was absent from her room it was thoroughly searched and the upholsterer cut to ribbons in the hunt for incriminating documents. It was reported that Mme. Malmberg's son was accompanied to Stockholm by a young Finlander, who was shot to death when on his way home.

The little group of "activists" who urge participation with the central powers are found chiefly in military and aristocratic circles; but Sweden is no longer governed by the aristocracy. Though the transition is not yet complete, the democracy is pretty well in the saddle. The Swedish peasantry, which has been called the purest blooded and the most enlightened peasantry in Europe, is said to be in complete accord with the industrial proletariat of the cities on the subject.

English agents have made energetic efforts to induce street railway men in Stockholm to go to England to perform similar work. The agents offer \$14.50 a week, while in Stockholm motormen and conductors receive only \$8.44 a week. The street car men's union has made strong efforts to prevent its members from accepting the offer from England, but about fifty of them are said to be on the point of leaving.

NORWAY.

The following have received rewards from the Carnegie hero fund for the year 1915: Anton Hansen Nygaard, Glideskval, Nordland, had saved a boy from drowning, \$50 and a bronze medal; Miss Henny Paulsen, Risør, had saved four human lives on different occasions, \$80 and a silver medal; Paul Albertsen Groning, Steigen, Nordland, himself a boy, saved another boy from drowning, \$50. All the beneficent risks their own lives in saving those of others.

Twelve Norwegian seamen who took an ice-breaker to Alexandrovsk, Russia, were chased into the mountains by the police of Petropavlovsk, their passports being unsatisfactory. It took them three days to reach Kirkenes, Norway, where they arrived in a very miserable condition. They complained of the way they were treated by the Russians. They had been promised that they might go back to Vardo, Norway, with the Russian steamer, but finally they were not permitted to do this. The matter has been referred to the marine authorities.

The new steamship route from Norway to Russia is now established, and the Norwegian steamer Kong Helge, carrying a cargo of American and English machinery for Russia, has made a trip from Tromsø, Norway, to Alexandrovsk, Russia, under most favorable conditions.

The Swedish minister informed the state department that Norwegian mail from Christiania, detained by Great Britain, has been allowed to proceed. The packages, mostly parcel post, were not opened.

The Christiania dealers in butter, lard, etc., have lodged a sharp protest against the manner in which they have been treated by the Norwegian-American steamship company. They ordered large quantities of lard and pork in New York for the Christmas trade. The steamer that was to take it, namely the Kristianiafjord, did not take the goods in New York, but took large quantities of coffee and pork for the Swedish market. The result was that the people of eastern Norway were left without the lard needed for their Christmas pastry. Nor did the Swedes get their goods on account of trouble caused by the British government. The Christiania importers maintain that the steamship line acted shabbily.

It is always harping on the merits of its patriotic services, and the merchants of Norway are doing their best to support it; but when the company sees a chance to make more money by ignoring the Norwegian importers it does not seem to hesitate to take that chance. Those importers who were ignored in this particular case propose to get even with the company in some practical way.

Last spring there were seventeen vacant charges in the idiosyncrasy of Tromsø alone. Seven young men who had just been ordained were sent up there last summer, and next year some more will be added. Upon the whole the number of vacancies is on the increase. It is not difficult to explain this situation. This fall only fourteen students began to study theology, while the number of ministers dropping out of service is from 25 to 30 each year. It is proposed to use young men who have studied theology in America. But still there will not be enough to fill all the vacancies. There has even been some talk of ordaining laymen, but so far the leading men of the state church cannot brook such a makeshift as that.

The Lokken Power company has bought the Sagberg waterfalls in Melhus, Gudal, for \$3,000. This company is a strictly Norwegian concern, and the purchase was made for the purpose of obtaining motive power for the Orkla mine and the Thamshavn trolley line. The capacity of the falls is put at 650 horse power, all of which will be needed at once. The company has an option on the Rakbjorg falls about half a mile farther down the river.

The Nandai Private bank of Namsos has increased its capital stock from \$60,000 to \$135,000. The bank is in the habit of paying a dividend of 10 per cent.

DENMARK.

The Ford peace delegates arrived at Copenhagen on the last day of the old year. Crowds of persons met the boat. The police prohibited the holding of any public demonstrations. It was announced by the executive committee that strict compliance would be given to the order. Mme. Schwimmer, the Austro-Hungarian delegate, was requested to visit the minister of justice and received the instruction that no public peace meetings would be permitted. Later the committee of arrangements issued a formal statement.

It said: "Long ago the conditions bearing upon neutral countries made it necessary for authorities of this country to decide against public meetings where any discussions of war or peace were to be held. For this reason we must refrain from holding public meetings for the Ford expedition. We have provided for private receptions for different groups, where we may meet and exchange ideas. After a consultation with the Danish authorities we have promised that everyone connected with the expedition will abide by these conditions. The party had some anxious moments New Year's eve. For several hours the delegates were virtually prisoners, guarded by the police to prevent them from becoming objects of attack by New Year's eve merrymakers in the streets. The delegates were invited to attend a banquet in the Royal Shooting club. They promised United States Minister Eagan they would not leave while the banquet was in progress. For three hours the entire delegation was "imprisoned" and when the banquet was over they were escorted to their hotels by the police.

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The destruction by fire Sunday night at Aarhus, Denmark, of the oleomargarine and oil factory, one of the country's largest industrial establishments, is reported by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company. This will temporarily put an end to Scandinavia's entire manufacture of oleomargarine. The establishment is said to have been insured for \$5,000,000.

It is proposed to build a solid bridge instead of the pontoon bridge at Limfjorden. Borlings have been made to a depth of 130 feet, but no firm ground has been found.

The United Steamship company, the largest Scandinavian shipping concern, has issued instructions to all its branch offices not to send goods to Germany which are not produced in Denmark. The decision covered tea, coffee and fruits from the South which Germany hitherto has obtained by way of Scandinavia, and all goods which Denmark imports through England. This action, it is understood, is the result of negotiations between Danish representatives of commerce and industry and the British authorities.

Two Norwegian seamen who took an ice-breaker to Alexandrovsk, Russia, were chased into the mountains by the police of Petropavlovsk, their passports being unsatisfactory. It took them three days to reach Kirkenes, Norway, where they arrived in a very miserable condition. They complained of the way they were treated by the Russians.

They had been promised that they might go back to Vardo, Norway, with the Russian steamer, but finally they were not permitted to do this. The matter has been referred to the marine authorities.

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Prince Albert is such friendly tobacco

that it just makes a man sorry he didn't get wind of this pipe and cigarette smoke long, long ago. He counts it lost time, quick as the goodness of Prince Albert gets firm set in his life! The patented process fixes that—and cuts out bite and parch!

Get on the right-smoke-track soon as you know how! Understand yourself how much you'll like

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

It stands to reason, doesn't it, that if men all over the nation, all over the world, prefer P. A. that it must have *all the qualities to satisfy your fondest desires?*

Men, get us right on Prince Albert! We tell you this tobacco will prove better than you can figure out, it's so chummy and fragrant and inviting all the time. Can't cost you more than 5c or 10c to get your bearings!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold in fancy red tins. Get it in the 10c, handsome pound and half-pound humidors—and in that classy crystal-glass pound humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such great trim!

R. J. REYNOLDS
TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N.C.

Copyright 1915
by R. J. Reynolds
Tobacco Co.

DANGER IN FOOLISH CUSTOM

Those Who Bite Penholders In Public
Are Herby Warned of Possible Infection.

That the penholder, such as most of us frequently use in hotels, post offices, banks and other public writing rooms may be as deadly a carrier of disease germs as the roller towel and public drinking cup, is the suspicion for which the boards of health believe they have found ample grounds.

The next time you use one of these public penholders you will notice, if you examine it carefully, that the wooden handle is covered with little dents. These dents are the imprint of the teeth of persons who have used the pen before you; and as the mouth is the favorite port of entry for disease,

ease, each dent is usually full of microbes.

To expose yourself to sickness and death, therefore, all you need to do is to bite on the penholder. Every time you do this, you take into your mouth the germs which scores of other persons have left by similar bites.

Health officials plan to secure legislation abolishing the public penholder. In the meantime they urge the public to try to break itself of the almost universal habit of holding a pen in one's mouth while folding a letter or blotting a check.

Many of the good things to be said about men are held for release until they die.

If there were not two sides to every question the lawyers would have nothing to do.

Blessed is the man whose country doesn't do anything for which he need be ashamed.

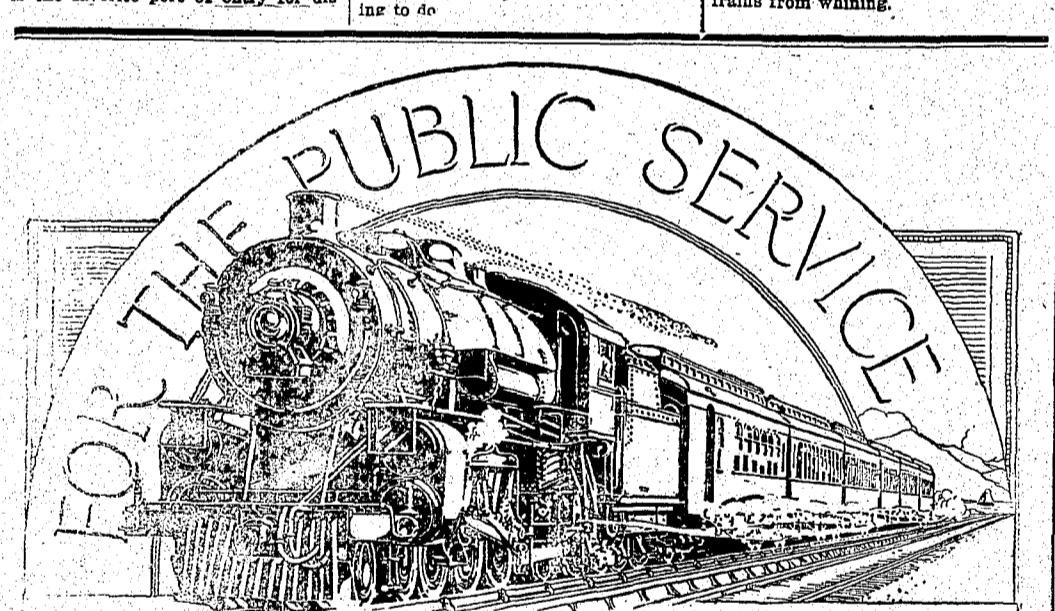
Suggested marriage proposal for some men: "Will you take me and reform me?"

Oh, well, what if cisms are becoming scarce? There is plenty of old rubber hose.

At least no belligerent has yet accused the enemy of mailing poisoned quinine samples.

There are some advantages in being blind. There are so many unit things to see and read.

To be the under dog is not so bad, in the eyes of the public, if he refrains from whining.



The Standard of Service

THIS great railroad system is owned by 30,000 stockholders. It is operated by their chosen officers for the public service.

It gives employment to 150,000 workers, to whom it pays \$118,780,000 annually in wages. For supplies bought from the public it pays out in addition \$96,429,454. For taxes alone, \$14,293,000 and in interest and dividends on stocks, bonds and other securities held by the public it distributes \$43,784,000, making a total annual disbursement in which the public has a direct interest of \$273,286,454.

These railroad lines and their owners, the communities they reach, the millions they serve, and the workers they employ, all have the closest mutual interests.

The more these mutual interests are understood and furthered, the greater the degree of service rendered. To be a faithful, efficient, punctual and dependable public servant, to make every branch of its service the best possible, is the ideal and standard of the

New York Central Lines

Michigan Central R. R.—"The Niagara Falls Route"

NEW YORK
CENTRAL
LINES

"For the Public Service"

SOUTHERN DRUG MERCHANT MAKES UNUSUAL STATEMENT

Great Business Losses Due to Neglect



W. WITHERS MILLER

President of the Polk-Miller Drug Company, Richmond, Va., is authority for the following extraordinary statement:

"I estimate that the business men of this country could increase their efficiency fully ten per cent by taking an occasional laxative and not neglecting the bowels as most of them do."

He also said that if the Department of Commerce in Washington would present each business man in the country with a box of Rexall Orderlies, it would be of great benefit to the national welfare. Rexall Orderlies are prompt in action, pleasant to take and never gripe, can be used by men, women or children, and are just the thing for toning up sluggish livers.

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative. Trial size, 10 cents.

A. M. LEWIS & CO.

THE REXALL STORE

ESTIMATING AGE OF EARTH

Geologists have differed greatly as to the time it has been in existence.

As long ago as 1860 John Phillips, the geologist, estimated that the time required for the deposition of the stratified rocks lay between 38,000,000 and 96,000,000 years. This was probably the only estimate prior to Kelvin's epoch-making paper of 1862. Since that time many estimates have been made, varying all the way from 17,000,000 years to 400,000,000 years. Kelvin was the first to discuss the age of the earth considered as a cooling body. In 1893 Clarence King introduced the important criterion of tidal stability and reached the conclusion that 24,000,000 represented the conditions. This result was adopted by Kelvin in 1897, and then he placed the limits as 20,000,000 and 40,000,000 years. Only Sir George Darwin has discussed the age of the earth from a purely astronomical point of view. From his theory of the earth-moon system he derived an estimate of more than 56,000,000 years, which for a long time stood between groups of higher and lower figures. J. Joly was the first to base estimates of the age of the earth, in 1899, on the sodium contained in the ocean. Adopting the hypothesis that the sodium content of the ocean is derived at a constant rate from that of the rocks, he arrived at an age of 80,000,000 or 90,000,000 years, and increased this to 10,000,000,000. In 1909 Mr. Sollas made a searching inquiry into this subject and placed the age of the ocean at between 80,000,000 and 150,000,000 years.

STATE OF MICHIGAN:

In the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery, Lubert A. Sanderhoff, Complainant, vs.

Otto J. Willer, Nellie Willer, Christof Schultz, Rosa Schultz, August Gatzke, Louis F. Hopkins and Reginold Winstone, Defendants.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery, made and entered on the tenth day of January, A. D. 1916, in the above entitled cause, I the subscriber, a circuit court commissioner of the County of Crawford, will sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the Village of Grayling, in said County of Crawford, on the third day of March A. D. 1916, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day all the certain lands and premises, situate and being in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter, the South half of the Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter, the South half of the Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter, the East half of the Northeast quarter of the Southwest quarter, the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter, the Northeast quarter of the Southeast quarter and the South half of the Southwest quarter; all of Section Thirty-one in Township Twenty-five North of Range Three West.

OSCAR PALMER, Circuit Court Commissioner.

1-13-7

NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN:

In the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery, Marius Hanson, Complainant, vs.

Sarah Turner, Fred Phippeney and Allen B. Failing, Administrator of the Estate of James Phippeney, deceased, Defendants.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery, made and entered on the fourteenth day of October, A. D. 1915, in the above entitled cause, I the subscriber, a circuit court commissioner of the County of Crawford, shall sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the Village of Grayling, in said County of Crawford, on the nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1916, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day all those certain lands and premises, situate in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan and described as the Southwest quarter of section Five in Township Twenty-five North of Range Four West.

OSCAR PALMER, Circuit Court Commissioner.

1-6-7

NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN:

In the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery, Marius Hanson, Complainant, vs.

Alfred H. Mallory, Chicago, Illinois, Mortgagor named in all undischarged recorded Mortgages on said land.

Proof of notice of service.

STATE OF MICHIGAN:

County of Crawford, vs.

I do hereby certify and return, that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of

Walter A. Hocking, or of his heirs, or any executor or administrator.

My fees, \$ 1.00. W. H. CODY, Sheriff of said county.

Grayling, Dec. 6, 1915.

12-23-4

NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN:

In the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery, Marius Hanson, Complainant, vs.

Sarah Turner, Fred Phippeney and Allen B. Failing, Administrator of the Estate of James Phippeney, deceased, Defendants.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery, made and entered on the fourteenth day of October, A. D. 1915, in the above entitled cause, I the subscriber, a circuit court commissioner of the County of Crawford, shall sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the Village of Grayling, in said County of Crawford, on the nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1916, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day all those certain lands and premises, situate in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan and described as the Southwest quarter of section Five in Township Twenty-five North of Range Four West.

OSCAR PALMER, Circuit Court Commissioner.

1-6-7

NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN:

In the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery, Marius Hanson, Complainant, vs.

Alfred H. Mallory, Chicago, Illinois, Mortgagor named in all undischarged recorded Mortgages on said land.

Proof of notice of service.

STATE OF MICHIGAN:

County of Crawford, vs.

I do hereby certify and return, that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of

Alfred H. Mallory, or of his heirs, or his executor or administrator.

My fees, 85 cents.

Grayling, Nov. 27, 1915.

W. H. CODY, Sheriff of said county.

12-23-4

NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN:

In the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery, Marius Hanson, Complainant, vs.

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My fees, 85 cents.

Grayling, Nov. 27, 1915.